## Congress of the United States Washington, DC 20515

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Received & Inspected

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January 29, 2018

FCC Mailroom

The Honorable Ajit Pai Chairman Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street SW Washington, DC 20554-0004

#### Dear Chairman Pai:

We write to inquire about the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) decision to postpone the rollout of the National Lifeline Eligibility Verifier (National Verifier). We have high expectations for the National Verifier to improve and streamline the Lifeline program. The timing of the Commission's announcement to delay implementation of the Verifier, however, troubles us.

As you are aware, Committee Members from both parties have requested periodic substantive updates on the progress of the National Verifier rollout over this past year. Despite your repeated public commitments to provide such updates, we have yet to receive any. Instead, just five weeks after you testified that the Verifier's progress was on track, you announced that it was in fact delayed.

We are concerned that this delay was avoidable and that your inability to provide more accurate testimony may demonstrate a lack of adequate oversight of the process by the Commission. For instance, the Commission has blamed the delay on a lack of understanding of how to comply with the Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA). Yet, Members of this Committee stressed the importance of the Commission following FISMA last summer when the Commission

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> House Committee on Energy and Commerce, *Hearing on Oversight and Reauthorization of the Federal Communications Commission*, 115th Cong. (July 25, 2017); House Committee on Energy and Commerce, *Hearing on Oversight of the Federal Communications Commission*, 115th Cong. (Oct. 25, 2017).

<sup>2</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Federal Communications Commission, Wireline Competition Bureau Announces Postponement of Initial Launch Date of the National Lifeline Eligibility Verifier, WC Docket No. 11-42 (Dec. 1, 2018).

alleged it had suffered a DDoS attack.<sup>4</sup> If the Commission had provided us the substantive updates we requested, the public may have learned of these problems earlier. The Commission's lack of diligence overseeing this important work has raised concerns that other issues still may yet to be identified.

To better understand what led to the Commission's decision to delay the National Verifier rollout and how the Commission plans to oversee the development going forward, I ask that you provide responses to the following requests:

- 1. Please provide a comprehensive list of proactive efforts you have taken as Chairman, if any, to ensure that the National Verifier is deployed on time in all U.S. states and territories.
- 2. Please provide a comprehensive list of what proactive efforts FCC staff have taken, if any, to ensure that the National Verifier is deployed on time in all U.S. states and territories.
- Please provide the Commission's strategic plan to ensure that the National Verifier is deployed on time going forward.
- Please provide a list of dated benchmarks detailing when the Commission plans to meet legal, practical, or deployment related goals for fully implementing the National Verifier on time in all U.S. states and territories.
- 5. Please provide the detailed status report on the Commission's efforts to deploy the National Verifier requested in July and again in October.

We appreciate your assistance in this matter, and request that you provide responses by no later than February 8, 2018. Please don't hesitate to contact my office with any questions.

Sincerely,

Bobby L. Kush

Member of Congress

Frank Pallone Jr.

Member of Congress

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Letter from Rep. Frank Pallone, Jr., Ranking Member, House Committee on Energy and Commerce, Rep. Elijah E. Cummings, Ranking Member, House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, et. al., to Ajit V. Pai, Chairman, Federal Communications Commission, Mignon L. Clyburn, Commissioner, Federal Communications Commission, and Michael O'Rielly, Commissioner, Federal Communications Commission (June 26, 2017).

Mike Doyle Member of Congress

Jerry McNerney Member of Congress

rette D. Claske Yvette D. Clarke Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Peter Welch Member of Congress



June 1, 2018

The Honorable Bobby L. Rush U.S. House of Representatives 2188 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

#### Dear Congressman Rush:

Thank you for your letter regarding the Lifeline program. I am committed to bridging the digital divide, and, like you, I believe the Lifeline program can help do just that. That is why the Commission adopted the 2017 Lifeline Reform Order, which seeks to focus Lifeline support where it is most needed and incentivize investment in networks that enable 21st Century connectivity for all Americans. The Order increased consumer choice by eliminating restrictions that barred Lifeline consumers from changing Lifeline providers for a year and protected consumers by barring low-quality services that offered mobile broadband in theory but failed to do so in practice.

At the same time, I am deeply committed to ensuring that the Commission fulfills its obligation to be a responsible steward of the Universal Service Fund. It is critical to strengthen the Lifeline program's efficacy and integrity by reducing the waste, fraud, and abuse that has run rampant in this program for the better part of a decade. For example, GAO discovered 1,234,929 Lifeline subscribers who apparently were not eligible to participate in the program as well as 6,378 individuals who apparently reenrolled after being reported dead. That limited sample alone constituted more than \$137 million in abuse each year.

I agree with you that the National Lifeline Eligibility Verifier will be one important tool in eliminating this waste, fraud, and abuse. But it is not the only one, nor will it solve all the problems with the program. It simply isn't prudent to sit idly by when hundreds of millions of taxpayer dollars are at stake. That's why the Commission last year sought comment on a wide variety of measures to improve the administration of the Lifeline program—from re-empowering state commissions to police Lifeline carriers to partnering with states to stand up the National Verifier, from improving program audits to adopting a self-enforcing budget. The Lifeline program's goal is—or should be—to empower consumers, not companies. And that will be our lodestar as we move forward to ensure that unscrupulous companies stop abusing this important program.

#### Page 2—The Honorable Bobby L. Rush

Information Security Management Act of 2002 (FISMA). Although I was disappointed to learn of this failing—and to learn of it at such a late hour—the Commission cannot ignore its duty to safeguard consumers' personal information.

In response to your particular questions:

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I am deeply committed to ensuring that the Commission fulfills its obligation to be a responsible steward of the Universal Service Fund. In early 2017, I directed Commission staff to work collaboratively with USAC to ensure the timely establishment of the National Verifier. In May 2017, after the resignation of the Chief Executive Officer of USAC following the flawed roll-out of E-Rate's information technology system, I made clear to Commission staff and the USAC Board that finding a replacement with IT expertise was a priority. On December 13, I approved the appointment of Radha Sekar—an experienced federal information-technology administrator—as Chief Executive Officer of USAC. I also then sought, and received, the unqualified support of USAC's Board of Directors to strengthen its oversight of USAC's information technology and security systems. Since then, the Commission's IT staff have been working hand in hand with USAC's to ensure that the National Verifier comes into full FISMA compliance.

I also directed staff to commence negotiations with several states to come to data-sharing agreements, to ensure that at least five states would be ready for the launch in December 2017. In August 2017, the FCC announced that the initial launch of the National Verifier would occur in six states—Colorado, Mississippi, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. While we continue to pursue additional agreements, the Commission sought comment in the 2017 Lifeline Reform Order on additional ways to encourage states to work cooperatively with the Commission and USAC to integrate their state databases into the National Verifier without unnecessary delay.

Finally, I have directed our staff to work with our federal partners to facilitate data-sharing agreements for federal programs that qualify consumers for Lifeline. My office worked directly with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to facilitate the first such arrangement, and Commission staff continue to pursue others.

2. Please provide a comprehensive list of what proactive efforts FCC staff have taken, if any, to ensure that the National Verifier is deployed on time in all U.S. states and territories.

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4. Please provide a list of dated benchmarks detailing when the Commission plans to meet legal, practical, or deployment related goals for fully implementing the National Verifier on time in all U.S. states and territories.

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I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

Ajit V. Pai



June 1, 2018

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June 1, 2018

The Honorable Jerry McNerney U.S. House of Representatives 2265 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

### Dear Congressman McNerney:

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Finally, I have directed our staff to work with our federal partners to facilitate data-sharing agreements for federal programs that qualify consumers for Lifeline. My office worked directly with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to facilitate the first such arrangement, and Commission staff continue to pursue others.

2. Please provide a comprehensive list of what proactive efforts FCC staff have taken, if any, to ensure that the National Verifier is deployed on time in all U.S. states and territories.

3. Please provide the Commission's strategic plan to ensure that the National Verifier is deployed on time going forward.

Commission staff continues to work closely with USAC to ensure timely deployment of the National Verifier. The USAC Board is fully committed to strengthening oversight and delivery of timely, secure, and reliable systems for the administration of the Universal Service Fund. Additional details about plans going forward may be found in USAC's most recent National Verifier Plan submission, which is attached to this letter. The initial launch of the National Verifier will provide valuable lessons for USAC and the Commission, and we plan to use those insights to inform the continued rollout of the system.

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#### Page 4—The Honorable Yvette D. Clarke

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I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

Ajit V. Pai



June 1, 2018

The Honorable G.K. Butterfield U.S. House of Representatives 2080 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

### Dear Congressman Butterfield:

Thank you for your letter regarding the Lifeline program. I am committed to bridging the digital divide, and, like you, I believe the Lifeline program can help do just that. That is why the Commission adopted the 2017 Lifeline Reform Order, which seeks to focus Lifeline support where it is most needed and incentivize investment in networks that enable 21st Century connectivity for all Americans. The Order increased consumer choice by eliminating restrictions that barred Lifeline consumers from changing Lifeline providers for a year and protected consumers by barring low-quality services that offered mobile broadband in theory but failed to do so in practice.

At the same time, I am deeply committed to ensuring that the Commission fulfills its obligation to be a responsible steward of the Universal Service Fund. It is critical to strengthen the Lifeline program's efficacy and integrity by reducing the waste, fraud, and abuse that has run rampant in this program for the better part of a decade. For example, GAO discovered 1,234,929 Lifeline subscribers who apparently were not eligible to participate in the program as well as 6,378 individuals who apparently reenrolled after being reported dead. That limited sample alone constituted more than \$137 million in abuse each year.

I agree with you that the National Lifeline Eligibility Verifier will be one important tool in eliminating this waste, fraud, and abuse. But it is not the only one, nor will it solve all the problems with the program. It simply isn't prudent to sit idly by when hundreds of millions of taxpayer dollars are at stake. That's why the Commission last year sought comment on a wide variety of measures to improve the administration of the Lifeline program—from re-empowering state commissions to police Lifeline carriers to partnering with states to stand up the National Verifier, from improving program audits to adopting a self-enforcing budget. The Lifeline program's goal is—or should be—to empower consumers, not companies. And that will be our lodestar as we move forward to ensure that unscrupulous companies stop abusing this important program.

### Page 2—The Honorable G.K. Butterfield

Information Security Management Act of 2002 (FISMA). Although I was disappointed to learn of this failing—and to learn of it at such a late hour—the Commission cannot ignore its duty to safeguard consumers' personal information.

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